IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 2 (lines 7-13) with the following replacement paragraph:

For the realization of the objective of the invention, ~~a~~ the process of the present invention comprises a method where ~~with the features of claim 1 is proposed. This is distinguished by the fact that~~ the direction of flow of the electrolyte during the coating process is reversed at least once. By the reversal of the direction of flow of the electrolyte at a preferably precisely defined point in time a specific effect on the distribution of the thickness of the layer and the desired theoretical dimensions is possible, that is, the thickness of the wear-resistant layer generated by the electrolyte can be adjusted. Thereby the form of the surface to be coated, therefore, for example, the conicity of a hole or the planeness of a plate can be influenced.

Please replace the first full paragraph of page 10 (as renumbered by the Examiner), comprising lines 3-16, as follows:

As can be seen from Figure 2A the passageway hole 35 has a conical form after its production, that is, the diameter of the passageway hole is different in the area of its openings. One diameter is designated by ~~$\varnothing_{1vor}$~~ $\varnothing_{1before}$ and the other with ~~$\varnothing_{2nach}$~~ $\varnothing_{2before}$. After the preprocessing of the passageway hole 35 the theoretical diameters ~~$\varnothing_{1vor}$~~ $\varnothing_{1before}$ and ~~$\varnothing_{2nach}$~~ $\varnothing_{2before}$ are measured and from this the anodizing time is determined or calculated by means of the following equation:

~~$\Delta\varnothing = \varnothing_{soll} - K(\varnothing_1 + \varnothing_2)/2$~~ $\Delta\varnothing = \varnothing_{setting\ value} - K(\varnothing_1 + \varnothing_2)/2$,

where K is a parameter or a constant which can be determined empirically or by calculation. After the coating of the passageway hole 35 the theoretical diameters ~~$\varnothing_{1nach}$~~ $\varnothing_{1after}$ and ~~$\varnothing_{2nach}$~~ $\varnothing_{2after}$ are determined. The times for the individual directions of flow are determined or calculated from the difference ~~$\varnothing_{vor} - \varnothing_{nach}$~~ $\varnothing_{before} - \varnothing_{after}$. As represented in

Figure 2C, the difference in diameter between $\not\varnothing_{1mach}$ $\underline{\varnothing_{1after}}$ and $\not\varnothing_{2mach}$ $\underline{\varnothing_{2after}}$ is smaller than before the coating process. The conicity is therefore substantially compensated in the case of this exemplary example. The conicity can be compensated by the above-described process at least better than is possible by the prior-art production processes designated as Dalic processes.